

A NEW GENUS OF COLLEMBOLA (NEANURIDAE:NEANURINAE) FROM SOUTHERN NEW ZEALAND

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Abstract. A new genus and species, *Zelandanura bituberculata* is described. It is recorded from Campbell Island south of New Zealand. This genus and *Australonura* Cassagnau, 1980 form a distinct southern hemisphere line within the Neanurinae.

Résumé. Une nouvelle espèce appartenant à un nouveau genre, *Zelandanura bituberculata*, est décrite dans ce travail. Ce genre et *Australonura* Cassagnau, 1980 forment une lignée particulière à l'hémisphère austral au sein des Neanurinae.

Specimens previously recorded from Campbell Island, south of New Zealand, are now found to be an undescribed species.

Genus *Zelandanura* gen. n.

Blue pigment absent, animal white in alcohol. Ant. III organ complete (5s-setae). Ant. IV with s1 to s8 subequal and apical vesicle entire. Eyes 2+2, without dark pigment. Labrum chaetotaxy: 0/2,4. Maxilla styliform. Mandible slender, with 2-3 teeth. All dorsal tubercles present, with reticulations and medium sized tertiary granulation.

Dorsal tubercles distributed as follows.

Head. 7 tubercles: Cl, (Af+2Oc), (Di+Di), 2De, 2 (L+D1+So).

Tergites. All tubercles separated on Th. I-Abd. III. On Abd. IV, Di fused together mid-dorsally; De, D1 and L separated. On Abd. V, (Di+De+D1) fused together. On Abd. VI, tubercles fused together mid-dorsally.

Clothing not plurichaetotic. S-setae present in standard number and arrangement, 2+ms, 2/1,1,1,1,1 on each half tergite from Th. II to Abd. V. Claw without inner tooth.

Type species. *Zelandanura bituberculata* sp. n.

Zelandanura bituberculata sp.n.

(Figs. 1-7)

Length 1.3 — 1.9 mm. Habitus contracted, slightly convex. Tertiary granulations medium-sized; reticulations obvious. Long macrochaetae thick, smooth, strongly clavate. Ant.III guard setae of normal size as are s1 to s8 of Ant.IV. Apical vesicle of Ant.IV entire. Labrum elongated, with ventro-distal sclerotisation arcuate. Chaetotaxy and tubercles as in Table 1 and Fig. 1. All setae within tubercles, except Di3 on Th.III and sometimes on Th.II. Claw without internal tooth. M-seta absent on tibiotarsus.

Holotype. Campbell I. Tucker Cove, under timber, 28.II.1963, K.A.J. Wise (deposited in Auckland Museum, Auckland).

Paratypes. Seven, same data as holotype (distributed in Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse and Auckland Museum).

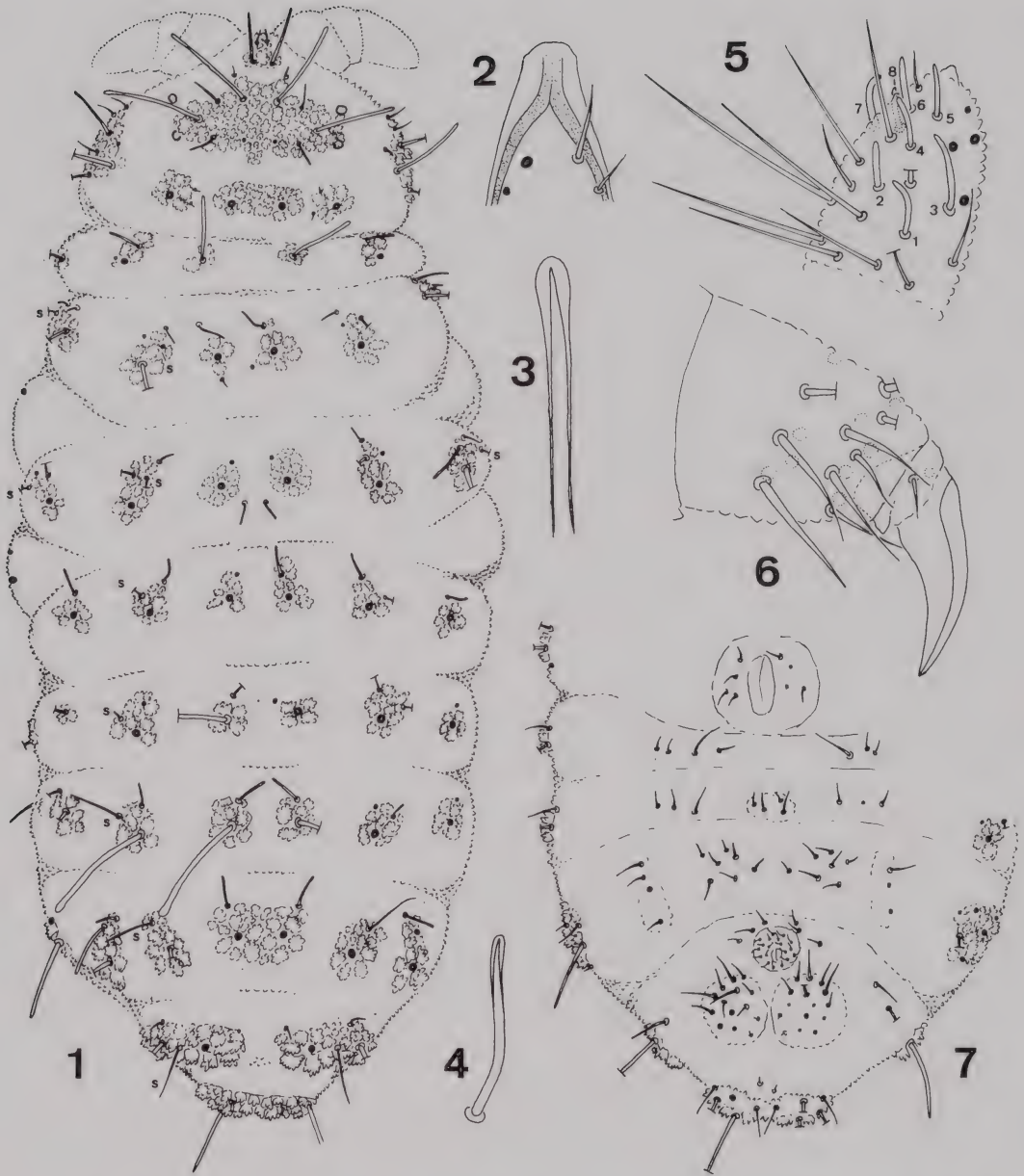
Table 1. Chaetotaxy of *Zelandanura bituberculata* sp.n.*Chaetotaxy of the head*

Group of setae	Tubercle	Setae number	Kind of setae	Setae
Cl*	+	4	M1 me	F G
Af+2Oc	+	14	M1 Mc or me	B,Ocm A,D,E,Oca,Ocp
Di+Di	+	2	M1	Di1
De	+	3	M1	De1
DI+L+So	+	>10	Mc or me M1 Mc or me	Di2,De2 4 >6

Chaetotaxy of the body and the legs

	Di	De	DI	L	Scx2	Cx	Tr	F	T
Th.I	1	2	1	—	?	?	?	?	18
II	3	3+s	3+s+ms	3	?	7	?	?	18
III	3	3+s	3+s	3	?	?8	?	?	17
Abd.I	2	2+s	2	3	TV: 4				
II	2	2+s	2	3	Ve: 4(Ve1 present)				
III	2	2+s	2	3	Fu: 3-4me,Omi	Ve: 3-4			
IV	(2+2)	1+s	3	6	Ve: 7-8	VI:3-5			
V	—	6+s	—	1-2	Ag: 3	VI: 0			
VI	(7+7)	—	—	—	Ve: 12-14	An: 2mi			

* Cl is fused with (Af+2Oc) in 1 specimen.



Figs. 1-7 *Zelandanura tuberculata* sp.n. 1. Dorsal. 2. Apex of labrum, dorsal. 3. Long clavate macrochaeta of Abd.III. 4. Short macrochaeta of Abd.III. 5. Ant. IV, dorsal. 6. Claw and tibiotarsus of leg I. 7. Abdomen, ventral.

Derivation. *Zelandanura*, New Zealand species without a furca; *bituberculata* refers to the fusion of tubercles into one tubercle on each side of Abd.V.

Zelandanura gen. n. and the genus *Australonura* Cassagnau, 1980 together constitute a southern hemisphere line characterised by the simple median tubercle (Di+Di) of the head. The two genera differ in the arrangement of tubercles on the posterior tergites. In *Australonura*, the tubercles Di of Abd.V are fused on the median dorsal line. In *Zelandanura*, however, the tubercles Di of Abd.V are separated at the median line and are fused laterally with De and Dl.

This species was previously recorded from Campbell Island by Wise (1964) as *Neanura radiata* Salmon, 1941. It is likely that the specimens were introduced from New Zealand. The original specimens recorded by Wise have been examined and are considered to be the present species. *Z. bituberculata* sp.n. differs from *Crossodonthina radiata* (Salmon, 1941) [= *Neanura radiata*] and other New Zealand Neanurinae species in the pattern of the tubercles and other characters.

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The opportunity to work on these Collembola, from the collections of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, is appreciated.

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